### 91961 and 91962—Continued.

91962. Phaseolus Trinervius Heyne. Fabaceae.

An annual or biennial vine, densely clothed with deflexed tawny hairs. The trifoliolate leaves have broadly ovate leaflets 3 to 5 inches long, and the red flowers are in clusters of three to six on flexuous peduncles. It is native to tropical Africa and Asis ical Africa and Asia.

### 91963 to 91975.

From Kastrup, Denmark. Seeds presented by A. Hansen. Received March 10, 1931.

91963 to 91969. BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPI-TATA L. Brassicaceae. Cabbage.

91963. Charleston Wakefield.

91964. From the Copenhagen market.

91965. Danish Ballhead, a shaped variety.

91966. Danish Ballhead, an extra shortstemmed variety.

91967. Danish Ballhead, a short-stemmed variety.

91968. Early Jersey Wakefield.

91969. Original Golden Acre.

91970 to 91972. Brassica OLERACEA BOT-RYTIS L. Brassicaceae. Cauliflower.

91970. Dwarf Gerfurt.

91971. Snowball,

91972. Snowball No. 10.

91973 to 91975. SPINACIA OLERACEA Chenopodiaceae. Spinach.

91973. King of Denmark.

91974. Triumph.

91975. Princess Juliana.

91976. PISTACIA VERA L. Anacardia-Pistache.

From Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented through Prof. J. Russell Smith, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. Received March 10, 1931.

91977. VITIS BERLANDIERI X RIPARIA. Vitaceae. Grape.

From Austria. Scions received from Kober, Kohlfurst & Co., Vienna. Received March 17, 1931. Received

Kober BB. A hybrid used as a stock. European varieties grafted on this stock are said to give early grapes of best quality.

## 91978 to 91980.

From Medellin, Colombia, South America. Seeds presented by Camilo C. Restrepo. Received March 10, 1931.

91978. ERIOCHLOA RAMOSA (Retz.) Kuntze. Poaceae.

A common grass in rather low ground with fairly erect slender stems. It is of value as a pasture grass wherever it will establish itself.

For previous introduction see 31597.

91979. JUGLANS COLUMBIENSIS Dode. Walnut. Juglandaceae.

A tree closely resembling the American black walnut (J. mgra), but the nuts are usually smaller.

91978 to 91980—Continued.

91980. Rubus sp. Rosaceae.

La Concha. A large blackberry of the best quality, 1½ inches by 1 inch in diameter.

91981. Amomum sp. Zinziberaceae.

From Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Pollane, Institut des Recherches Agronomiques de l'Indochine, Division de Botanique. Received March 10, 1931.

Cardamonum. A plant 10 to 15 feet high, cultivated between 4,500 and 6,000 feet altitude.

#### 91982 and 91983.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 10, 1931.

91982. LOTUS CORNICULATUS L. Birdsfoot trefoil. селе.

A low-growing legume with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 69005.

91983. Lotus uliginosus Schkuhr. Fa-

A herbaceous perennial pasture plant which grows in wet swampy ground.

For previous introduction see 73267.

#### 91984 to 92000.

rom Canada. Seeds presented by J. Adams, Division of Botany, Central Ex-perimental Farm, Ottawa. Received March 11, 1931. Received

91984 to 91990. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.

# 91984. ALLIUM CARINATUM L.

A species with narrowly linear leaves and purple-lilac flowers, produced in a comparatively large head. It is found throughout southern Europe, especially in the Alps.

For previous introduction see 78977.

91985. ALLIUM CAERULEUM Pall.

A wild onion, native to northern Europe, 2 or more feet high, with linear leaves and attractive light-blue flowers in erect rounded umbels.

For previous introduction see 78978.

91986. ALLIUM CAERULESCENS Boiss.

Experimental Farm No. 586. An onion about 1 foot high with rather short linear leaves and bluish-violet flowers in a short umbel. Native to

91987. ALLIUM FETISOWI Regel.

An onion with linear-lanceolate or oblong leaves up to a foot high and a light-green scape, nearly 2 feet high, which bears a many-flowered umbel of small uniformly rosy lilac flowers. It is native to eastern Turkestan.

91988. ALLIUM FLAVUM L.

Pumilum roseum. A small pink form of an onion with an ascending or upright stem a foot or less high, narrowly linear leaves about as long as the stem, and small bell-shaped flowers in a rather dense cluster. Native to dry rocky places, especially in chalky soil, in south-central Europe.

For previous introduction see 82011.